WEST

Freeform Search

Database:
- US Patents Full-Text Database
- US Pre-Grant Publication Full-Text Database
- JPO Abstracts Database
- EPO Abstracts Database
- Derwent World Patents Index
- IBM Technical Disclosure Bulletins

Term: 14 and 15

Display: 10 **Documents in Display Format:** CIT **Starting with Number** 1

Generate: ○ **Hit List** ◉ **Hit Count** ○ **Image**

Search | Clear | Help | Logout | Interrupt

Main Menu | Show S Numbers | Edit S Numbers | Preferences

Search History

Today's Date: 8/2/2001

DB Name	Query	Hit Count	Set Name
USPT,PGPB,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD	l4 and l5	3	L7
USPT,PGPB,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD	l4 and 5	7	L6
USPT,PGPB,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD	maleate	36950	L5
USPT,PGPB,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD	l2 and l3	7	L4
USPT,PGPB,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD	l2 and 2 mg or 3 mg or 4 mg or 5 mg or 6 mg or 7 mg or 8 mg or 9 mg or 10 mg or 11 mg or 12 mg	63992	L3
USPT,PGPB,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD	rosiglitazone	26	L2
USPT,PGPB,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD	granett.in.	15	L1

WEST

Generate Collection

Search Results - Record(s) 1 through 3 of 3 returned.

☐ 1. Document ID: US 6130216 A

L7: Entry 1 of 3 File: USPT Oct 10, 2000

US-PAT-NO: 6130216
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6130216 A

TITLE: Use of thiazolidinedione derivatives in the treatment of insulin resistance

DATE-ISSUED: October 10, 2000

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Antonucci; Tammy	Thousand Oaks	CA	N/A	N/A
Lockwood; Dean	Ann Arbor	MI	N/A	N/A
Norris; Rebecca	Kewadin	MI	N/A	N/A

US-CL-CURRENT: 514/252.1

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Claims | KWIC | Draw. Desc | Image

☐ 2. Document ID: US 6046202 A

L7: Entry 2 of 3 File: USPT Apr 4, 2000

US-PAT-NO: 6046202
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6046202 A

TITLE: Use of thiazolidinedione derivatives in the treatment of insulin resistance

DATE-ISSUED: April 4, 2000

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Antonucci; Tammy	Thousand Oaks	CA	N/A	N/A
Lockwood; Dean	Ann Arbor	MI	N/A	N/A
Norris; Rebecca	Kewadin	MI	N/A	N/A

US-CL-CURRENT: 514/338; 514/369

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Claims | KWIC | Draw Desc | Image

☐ 3. Document ID: US 5972944 A

L7: Entry 3 of 3 File: USPT Oct 26, 1999

US-PAT-NO: 5972944
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5972944 A

TITLE: Use of thiazolidinedione derivatives in the treatment of anovulation, hyperandrogenism and hirsutism

DATE-ISSUED: October 26, 1999

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Antonucci; Tammy	Thousand Oaks	CA	N/A	N/A
Lockwood; Dean	Ann Arbor	MI	N/A	N/A
Norris; Rebecca	Kewadin	MI	N/A	N/A

US-CL-CURRENT: 514/342; 514/256, 514/360, 514/369

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Claims | KWIC | Draw Desc | Image

Generate Collection

Terms	Documents
l4 and l5	3

Display 10 Documents, starting with Document: 3

Display Format: Change Format

L8 ANSWER 1 OF 17 CA COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS DUPLICATE 1
TI Pharmaceutical compositions for treatment of diabetes

L8 ANSWER 2 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
TI Micronized glyburide composition

L8 ANSWER 3 OF 17 PROMT COPYRIGHT 2001 Gale Group

TI New Evidence Suggests That Avandia(R) Improves Beta Cell Function in the Pancreas.

L8 ANSWER 4 OF 17 PROMT COPYRIGHT 2001 Gale Group

TI New ads target consumers with allergy, diabetes, and hair loss.(Brief Article)

L8 ANSWER 5 OF 17 PROMT COPYRIGHT 2001 Gale Group

TI When drug names spell TROUBLE.(Brief Article)(Statistical Data Included)

L8 ANSWER 6 OF 17 CA COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS DUPLICATE 3
TI Porous drug matrixes containing polymers and sugars and methods of their manufacture

L8 ANSWER 7 OF 17 MEDLINE DUPLICATE 4
TI Effect of metformin and **rosiglitazone** combination therapy in patients with type 2 diabetes mellitus: a randomized controlled trial.

L8 ANSWER 8 OF 17 MEDLINE DUPLICATE 5
TI Hepatocellular injury in a patient receiving **rosiglitazone**. A case report.

L8 ANSWER 9 OF 17 MEDLINE DUPLICATE 6
TI Hepatic failure in a patient taking **rosiglitazone**.

L8 ANSWER 10 OF 17 PROMT COPYRIGHT 2001 Gale Group

TI New Type 2 diabetes drug takes aim at insulin resistance.

L8 ANSWER 11 OF 17 PROMT COPYRIGHT 2001 Gale Group

TI FDA Advisory Committee Unanimously Recommends SmithKline Beecham's Avandia(R) for Treatment of Type 2 Diabetes.

L8 ANSWER 12 OF 17 PROMT COPYRIGHT 2001 Gale Group

TI Clearing the decks.

L8 ANSWER 13 OF 17 PROMT COPYRIGHT 2001 Gale Group

TI New Type 2 diabetes drug takes aim at insulin resistance.(Brief Article)

L8 ANSWER 14 OF 17 PROMT COPYRIGHT 2001 Gale Group

TI Avandia approved for treatment of type 2 diabetes.(Brief Article)

L8 ANSWER 15 OF 17 PROMT COPYRIGHT 2001 Gale Group

TI **rosiglitazone** SmithKline Beecham clinical data.

L8 ANSWER 16 OF 17 PROMT COPYRIGHT 2001 Gale Group

TI Study Demonstrates SmithKline Beecham's **Rosiglitazone** Lowers Blood Sugar Levels in Type 2 Diabetes

L8 ANSWER 17 OF 17 CA COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS DUPLICATE 8

TI Pharmaceutical composition comprising antidiabetic thiazolidine derivatives

L8 ANSWER 1 OF 17 CA COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS DUPLICATE 1
TI Pharmaceutical compositions for treatment of diabetes
AB Disclosed is a pharmaceutical compn. comprising an insulin sensitizer in combination with a compd. I [R1 = lower alkyl group optionally substituted by hydroxyl group, etc.; R2, R3 = H, etc.; W = group of the formula II (R4 = halogen, etc., R5 = lower alkyl group, or a salt thereof)] which bonds to the 2- or 3-position of the indole ring in I. The compn. is useful as an agent for preventing or treating diabetes. Pioglitazone hydrochloride (30mg/day, oral administration) and 2-[[3-[(2R)-2-[[(2R)-2-(3-chlorophenyl)-2-hydroxyethyl]amino]propyl]-1H-indol-7-yl]oxy]acetic acid (0.5 **mg**/day, oral administration) were concomitantly administered to a NIDDM patient over the period of 8 wk, and excellent blood glucose lowering action was obsd.
AB . . . compn. is useful as an agent for preventing or treating diabetes.
Pioglitazone hydrochloride (30mg/day, oral administration) and 2-[[3-[(2R)-2-[[(2R)-2-(3-chlorophenyl)-2-hydroxyethyl]amino]propyl]-1H-indol-7-yl]oxy]acetic acid (0.5 **mg**/day, oral administration) were concomitantly administered to a NIDDM patient over the period of 8 wk, and excellent blood glucose lowering. . .
IT 111025-46-8, Pioglitazone **122320-73-4**, **Rosiglitazone** 155141-29-0, **Rosiglitazone maleate**
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(pharmaceutical compns. contg. insulin sensitizers and indol derivs. for treatment of diabetes and other disease)

L8 ANSWER 2 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
TI Micronized glyburide composition
AB The present invention relates to a phys. form of the known drug substance glyburide (glibenclamide) as well as to dosage forms, e.g., tablets and capsules, incorporating the phys. form of glyburide. Thus, a tablet formulation contained mannitol 150.0, micronized glyburide 5.0, croscarmellose sodium 6.25, microcryst. cellulose 75.0, Povidone 12.5, and **Mg** stearate 0.2-2.5%.
AB . . . glyburide. Thus, a tablet formulation contained mannitol 150.0, micronized glyburide 5.0, croscarmellose sodium 6.25, microcryst. cellulose 75.0, Povidone 12.5, and **Mg** stearate 0.2-2.5%.
IT INDEXING IN PROGRESS
IT 56180-94-0, Acarbose 111025-46-8, Pioglitazone **122320-73-4**, **Rosiglitazone** 135062-02-1, Repaglinide 155141-29-0, **Rosiglitazone maleate**
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(micronized glyburide compn.)

L8 ANSWER 3 OF 17 PROMT COPYRIGHT 2001 Gale Group

TI New Evidence Suggests That Avandia(R) Improves Beta Cell Function in the Pancreas.
AB Improving Beta Cell Function Gives Hope of Slowing
THIS IS THE FULL TEXT: COPYRIGHT 2000 PR Newswire Association, Inc.
TX SmithKline Beecham's oral anti-diabetes drug Avandia(R) [**rosiglitazone maleate**] may improve beta cell function in the pancreas, according to data presented today at the American Diabetes Association (ADA) 60th. . .
"These data suggest that **rosiglitazone** [Avandia] improves beta cell function and may therefore maintain beta cell integrity in type 2

diabetes. If supported in long-term. . .
To . . . in two studies of patients with type 2 diabetes. In a 26-week study, patients received either Avandia 2 or 4 **mg** twice daily or placebo. In a 52-week study, patients received either Avandia 2 or 4 **mg** twice daily or a sulfonylurea (glyburide).
In . . . taking Avandia, indicating an improvement of beta cell function, with a significant decrease from baseline in patients given Avandia 8 **mg**. In contrast, the PI/IRI ratios increased, in patients given placebo, indicating a negative impact on beta cell function. Similarly, an. . .

L8 ANSWER 4 OF 17 PROMT COPYRIGHT 2001 Gale Group

TI New ads target consumers with allergy, diabetes, and hair loss.(Brief Article)
AB Consumers are likely to ask pharmacists about safer alternatives to Rezulin, as well as about prescription drugs for allergies, hair loss, and gastroesophageal reflux disease (GERD) now that pharmaceutical firms have prepared direct-to-consumer campaigns for those products.

Subscription: $58.00 per year. Published semimonthly. 5 Paragon Dr., Montvale, NJ 07645.
TX SmithKline Beecham is informing consumers about Avandia (**rosiglitazone maleate**) in a newspaper ad that tells patients who have been taking Rezulin to talk to their physician about Avandia. The. . .
Bristol-Myers Squibb Co. is advertising Glucophage (metformin HCl tablets) 500 **mg** in a newspaper insertion that tells patients to ask their health-care providers about the drug: "The number one prescribed Type. . .

L8 ANSWER 5 OF 17 PROMT COPYRIGHT 2001 Gale Group

TI When drug names spell TROUBLE.(Brief Article)(Statistical Data Included)
AB It's estimated that one in four med errors involves products that look or sound alike. Is a calamity within your reach?

Subscription: $58.00 per year. Published semimonthly. 5 Paragon Dr., Montvale, NJ 07645.
TX * A patient with HIV disease and tuberculosis was prescribed ethambutol, 1,000 **mg**, which is generally taken once a day, but was given a 1,000-**mg** dose of the antiarrhythmic drug Ethmozine (moricizine) before the mistake was discovered. The usual maximum dosage of Ethmozine is 900 **mg**/day in three divided doses.
* One patient died and another developed serious symptoms after receiving 750 **mg** of chlorpropamide (Diabinese), instead of 75 **mg** of chlorpromazine (Thorazine).
Cases . . . think they would never look alike on a prescription, but they do," he said. For example, a prescription for Avandia (**rosiglitazone maleate**) was misread as Coumadin (warfarin sodium). "The thing that allowed it to happen was that both come in a 4-**mg** strength and can be given once daily," Cohen explained. "Avandia, 4 **mg** p.o. daily, became Coumadin, 4 **mg** p.o. daily."
The . . . Texas case that held a physician and pharmacist liable when a patient died after a prescription error. Plendil (felodipine), 20 **mg**, was dispensed instead of Isordil (isosorbide dinitrate), 20 **mg** (see Drug Topics, Nov. 15, 1999). "When you think about it, the endings sound similar, but you wouldn't imagine that. . .
"People . . . as you walk over to the other counter. Then, while

you're on your way to write down Norvasc [amlodipine], 5 **mg**, someone asks if you have 10 pieces of another item, and you write down Norvasc, 10 **mg**.

An . . . a number of common letters in their names. If these products come in the same strength, as do metoclopramide, 10 **mg**, and metoprolol, 10 **mg**, the likelihood of a mistake grows larger. Storing drugs by manufacturer can also be problematic, as the labeling will be. . .

=> d l8 1-1 ibib

L8 ANSWER 1 OF 17 CA COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS DUPLICATE 1
ACCESSION NUMBER: 134:227394 CA
TITLE: Pharmaceutical compositions for treatment of diabetes
INVENTOR(S): Sudo, Katsuichi; Wada, Yasuhiko; Sugiyama, Yasuo
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Takeda Chemical Industries, Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 126 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001017513	A2	20010315	WO 2000-JP5951	20000901

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DM, DZ, EE, GD, GE, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LT, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1999-250443 A 19990903
JP 2000-56021 A 20000228
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 134:227394

=> d l8 1-1 kwic

L8 ANSWER 1 OF 17 CA COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS DUPLICATE 1
AB . . . compn. is useful as an agent for preventing or treating diabetes.
Pioglitazone hydrochloride (30mg/day, oral administration) and 2-[[3-[(2R)-2-[[(2R)-2-(3-chlorophenyl)-2-hydroxyethyl]amino]propyl]-1H-indol-7-yl]oxy]acetic acid (0.5 **mg**/day, oral administration) were concomitantly administered to a NIDDM patient over the period of 8 wk, and excellent blood glucose lowering. . .
IT 111025-46-8, Pioglitazone **122320-73-4, Rosiglitazone**
155141-29-0, **Rosiglitazone maleate**
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(pharmaceutical compns. contg. insulin sensitizers and indol derivs. for treatment of diabetes and other disease)

=> d l8 6-6 ibib, kwic

L8 ANSWER 6 OF 17 CA COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS DUPLICATE 3
ACCESSION NUMBER: 134:32972 CA
TITLE: Porous drug matrixes containing polymers and sugars

and methods of their manufacture

INVENTOR(S): Straub, Julie; Bernstein, Howard; Chickering, Donald E., III; Khatak, Sarwat; Randall, Greg

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Acusphere, Inc., USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 45 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000072827	A2	20001207	WO 2000-US14578	20000525
WO 2000072827	A3	20010125		

W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 1999-136323	P	19990527
US 1999-158659	P	19991008
US 1999-433486	A	19991104
US 2000-186310	P	20000302

AB Drugs, esp. low aq. soly. drugs, are provided in a porous matrix form, preferably microparticles, which enhances dissoln. of the drug in aq. media. The drug matrixes preferably are made using a process that includes (i) dissolving a drug, preferably a drug having low aq. soly., in a volatile solvent to form a drug soln., (ii) combining at least one pore forming agent with the drug soln. to form an emulsion, suspension, or second solns., and (iii) removing the volatile solvent and pore forming agent from the emulsion, suspension, or second soln. to yield the porous matrix of drug. The pore forming agent can be either a volatile liq. that is immiscible with the drug solvent or a volatile solid compd., preferably a volatile salt. In a preferred embodiment, spray drying is used to remove the solvents and the pore forming agent. The resulting porous matrix has a faster rate of dissoln. following administration to a patient, as compared to non-porous matrix forms of the drug. In a preferred embodiment, microparticles of the porous drug matrix are reconstituted with an aq. medium and administered parenterally, or processed using std. techniques into tablets or capsules for oral administration. Paclitaxel or docetaxel can be provided in a porous matrix form, which allows the drug to be formulated without solubilizing agents and administered as a bolus. For example, a nifedipine-loaded org. soln. was prepd. by dissolving 9.09 g of PEG 3350, 2.27 g of nifedipine, and 0.009 g of lecithin in 182 mL of methylene chloride. An aq. soln. was prepd. by dissolving 3.27 g of NH4HCO3 and 0.91 g of PEG 3350 in 1.82 mL of water. The aq. and org. solns. were homogenized and resulting emulsion was spray dried. A suspension of the porous nifedipine drug matrix was prepd. in 5% dextrose soln. at a concn. of 2.5 **mg**/mL. A bolus injection of the suspension was tolerated when administrated to dogs.

IT 50-28-2, Estradiol, biological studies 50-35-1, Thalidomide 50-99-7, Dextrose, biological studies 52-53-9, Verapamil 53-03-2, Prednisone 55-98-1, Busulfan 57-63-6, Ethinyl estradiol 58-61-7, Adenosine, biological studies 59-92-7, Levodopa, biological studies 67-78-7 67-97-0, Vitamin D3 67-97-0D, Vitamin D3, analogs 71-58-9,

Medroxyprogesterone acetate 75-64-9, Erbumine, biological studies 77-36-1, Chlorthalidone 89-57-6, Mesalamine 126-07-8, Griseofulvin 128-13-2, Ursodiol 298-46-4, Carbamazepine 302-79-4, Tretinoin 321-64-2, Tacrine 363-24-6, Dinoprostone 437-38-7, Fentanyl 439-14-5, Diazepam 443-48-1, Metronidazole 518-28-5, Podofilox 745-65-3, Alprostadil 846-49-1, Lorazepam 1951-25-3, Amiodarone 3239-44-9, Dexfenfluramine 4759-48-2, Isotretinoin 5534-09-8, Beclomethasone dipropionate 5593-20-4, Betamethasone dipropionate 9002-68-0, Follitropin 9002-72-6, Growth hormone 9005-49-6, Enoxaparin, biological studies 9007-12-9, Calcitonin 9041-93-4, Bleomycin sulfate 10238-21-8, Glyburide 11096-26-7, Erythropoietin 12629-01-5, Somatropin 12633-72-6, Amphotericin 13311-84-7, Flutamide 15307-79-6, Diclofenac sodium 15307-86-5, Diclofenac 15687-27-1, Ibuprofen 18559-94-9, Albuterol 20830-75-5, Digoxin 21256-18-8, Oxaprozin 21829-25-4, Nifedipine 22204-53-1, Naproxen 27203-92-5, Tramadol 28860-95-9, Carbidopa 28981-97-7, Alprazolam 29094-61-9, Glipizide 30516-87-1, Zidovudine 32986-56-4, Tobramycin 33069-62-4, Paclitaxel 34911-55-2, Bupropion 36505-84-7, Buspirone 40391-99-9 41340-25-4, Etodolac 41575-94-4, Carboplatin 42399-41-7, Diltiazem 42924-53-8, Nabumetone 51022-70-9, Albuterol sulfate 51333-22-3, Budesonide 51773-92-3, Mefloquine hydrochloride 54143-55-4, Flecainide 54527-84-3, Nicardipine hydrochloride 54910-89-3, Fluoxetine 54965-21-8, Albendazole 54965-24-1, Tamoxifen citrate 55268-75-2, Cefuroxime 56124-62-0, Valrubicin 56180-94-0, Acarbose 59729-33-8, Citalopram 60142-96-3, Gabapentin 60205-81-4, Ipratropium 63659-18-7, Betaxolol 65277-42-1, Ketoconazole 66085-59-4, Nimodipine 66376-36-1, Alendronate 66852-54-8, Halobetasol propionate 69655-05-6, Didanosine 70476-82-3, Mitoxantrone hydrochloride 72432-03-2, Miglitol 72509-76-3, Felodipine 72558-82-8, Ceftazidime 72956-09-3, Carvedilol 73384-59-5, Ceftriaxone 73590-58-6, Omeprazole 75330-75-5, Lovastatin 75695-93-1, Isradipine 75847-73-3, Enalapril 76095-16-4, Enalapril **maleate** 76547-98-3, Lisinopril 76824-35-6, Famotidine 76963-41-2, Nizatidine 77883-43-3, Doxazosin mesylate 78246-49-8, Paroxetine hydrochloride 78628-80-5, Terbinafine hydrochloride 78755-81-4, Flumazenil 79517-01-4, Octreotide acetate 79559-97-0, Sertraline hydrochloride 79794-75-5, Loratadine 79902-63-9, Simvastatin 80274-67-5, Metoprolol fumarate 81098-60-4, Cisapride 81103-11-9, Clarithromycin 82410-32-0, Ganciclovir 82752-99-6, Nefazodone hydrochloride 82834-16-0, Perindopril 83799-24-0, Fexofenadine 83905-01-5, Azithromycin 83919-23-7, Mometasone furoate 84625-61-6, Itraconazole 85721-33-1, Ciprofloxacin 86386-73-4, Fluconazole 86541-74-4, Benazepril hydrochloride 86541-75-5, Benazepril 87679-37-6, Trandolapril 89778-27-8, Toremifene citrate 91161-71-6, Terbinafine 91421-42-0, Rubitecan 93413-69-5, Venlafaxine 93957-54-1, Fluvastatin 95058-81-4, Gemcitabine 95233-18-4, Atovaquone 97048-13-0, Urofollitropin 97322-87-7, Troglitazone 98048-97-6, Fosinopril 98079-52-8, Lomefloxacin hydrochloride 98319-26-7, Finasteride 99011-02-6, Imiquimod 99294-93-6, Zolpidem tartrate 100286-90-6, Irinotecan hydrochloride 100986-85-4, Levofloxacin 103577-45-3, Lansoprazole 103628-48-4, Sumatriptan succinate 103775-10-6, Moexipril 104227-87-4, Famciclovir 104632-25-9, Pramipexole dihydrochloride 106266-06-2, Risperidone 106463-17-6, Tamsulosin hydrochloride 106685-40-9, Adapalene 107753-78-6, Zafirlukast 109889-09-0, Granisetron 110871-86-8, Sparfloxacin 111470-99-6, Amlodipine besylate 111974-72-2, Quetiapine fumarate 112809-51-5, Letrozole 113806-05-6, Olopatadine 114798-26-4, Losartan 114977-28-5, Docetaxel 115956-12-2, Dolasetron 120014-06-4, Donepezil 124832-26-4, Valacyclovir 127779-20-8, Saquinavir 131918-61-1, Paricalcitol 132539-06-1, Olanzapine 134308-13-7, Tolcapone 134678-17-4, Lamivudine 137862-53-4, Valsartan 140678-14-4, Mangafodipir trisodium 142373-60-2, Tirofiban hydrochloride 143011-72-7, Granulocyte colony-stimulating factor 144701-48-4,

Telmisartan 145040-37-5, Candesartan cilexetil 147059-72-1, Trovafloxacin 147245-92-9, Glatiramer acetate 150378-17-9, Indinavir 154248-97-2, Imiglucerase 154598-52-4, Efavirenz 155141-29-0, **Rosiglitazone maleate** 155213-67-5, Ritonavir 158966-92-8, Montelukast 159989-65-8, Nelfinavir mesylate 161814-49-9, Amprenavir 162011-90-7, Rofecoxib 169590-42-5, Celecoxib 171599-83-0, Sildenafil citrate
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(prepn. of porous matrixes contg. hydrophilic polymers and sugars for enhancement of drug dissoln.)

=> d l8 17-17 ibib, kwic

L8 ANSWER 17 OF 17 CA COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS DUPLICATE 8
ACCESSION NUMBER: 130:57207 CA
TITLE: Pharmaceutical composition comprising antidiabetic thiazolidine derivatives
INVENTOR(S): Patel, Jai; Ross, Hamish; Price, Robin; Granett, Jeffrey Roger
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Smithkline Beecham PLC, UK; Smithkline Beecham Corp.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 20 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9855122	A1	19981210	WO 1998-EP3478	19980602
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, GW, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 9882150	A1	19981221	AU 1998-82150	19980602
EP 998284	A1	20000510	EP 1998-932144	19980602
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, FI, RO				
BR 9810405	A	20000829	BR 1998-10405	19980602
NO 9905938	A	20000202	NO 1999-5938	19991203

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
GB 1997-11683 A 19970605
GB 1997-12851 A 19970618
WO 1998-EP3478 W 19980602

REFERENCE COUNT: 11
REFERENCE(S):
(3) Beecham Group Plc; EP 0306228 A 1989 CA
(4) Berger, J; Endocrinology 1996, V137(10), P4189 CA
(6) Henry, P; WO 9802159 A 1998 CA
(7) Sankyo Co; EP 0796618 A 1997 CA
(8) Smithkline Beecham Plc; WO 9405659 A 1994 CA
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

AB A pharmaceutical compn. comprising 5-[4-[2-(N-methyl-N-(2-pyridyl)amino)ethoxy]benzyl]thiazolidine-2,4-dione (I), characterized in that the compn. comprises 2 to 12 **mg** of I in a pharmaceutically acceptable form and optionally a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier therefor. Granules were prepd. contg. I.**maleate** 13.25, sodium starch glycollate 5.00, hydroxypropyl Me cellulose 5.00,microcryst. cellulose 20.0, and lactose monohydrate q.s. 100%. Tablets contg. 10 **mg** of above granules/tablet were prepd.

IT 9004-65-3, Hydroxypropyl methyl cellulose 9063-38-1, Sodium starch glycolate 64044-51-5, Lactose monohydrate **122320-73-4** 155141-29-0
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(pharmaceutical compn. comprising antidiabetic thiazolidine derivs.)

=> d l8 15-16 ibib, kwic

L8 ANSWER 15 OF 17 PROMT COPYRIGHT 2001 Gale Group

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:424987 PROMT
TITLE: **rosiglitazone** SmithKline Beecham clinical data.
SOURCE: R & D Focus Drug News, (28 Jun 1999) .
ISSN: 1350-1135.
PUBLISHER: IMSWorld Publications Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Newsletter
LANGUAGE: English
WORD COUNT: 197
FULL TEXT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL FORMAT

TI **rosiglitazone** SmithKline Beecham clinical data.

AB SmithKline Beecham reported clinical data on its therapy for noninsulin-dependent (type II) diabetes mellitus, **rosiglitazone** (AVANDIA) at the 81st Annual Meeting of the Endocrine Society, 15-21 June 1999, San Diego, USA. When administered alone or in combination with metformin or sulfonylurea, **rosiglitazone** improved insulin sensitivity and estimates of beta-cell function, measured using the Homeostasis Model Assessment. An average decline in insulin resistance of 20.4% was seen following administration of 8 **mg** **rosiglitazone** plus metformin compared with 25% for **rosiglitazone** alone and 7.9% for placebo. A 94.2% average increase in estimate beta-cell function was seen, compared with 60% for **rosiglitazone** alone and 4.5% for placebo. In combination with sulfonylurea therapy, **rosiglitazone** 4 **mg**/d induced a decline in insulin resistance of 17.4% and an average improvement in estimate of beta-cell function of 72%. Patients receiving sulfonylurea monotherapy experienced an average increase in the estimate of beta-cell function of 8.6%. ....**Rosiglitazone** is available in the USA for use as a monotherapy or as a combination therapy with metformin and approval is. . .

TX SmithKline Beecham reported clinical data on its therapy for noninsulin-dependent (type II) diabetes mellitus, **rosiglitazone** (AVANDIA) at the 81st Annual Meeting of the Endocrine Society, 15-21 June 1999, San Diego, USA. When administered alone or in combination with metformin or sulfonylurea, **rosiglitazone** improved insulin sensitivity and estimates of beta-cell function, measured using the Homeostasis Model Assessment. An average decline in insulin resistance of 20.4% was seen following administration of 8 **mg** **rosiglitazone** plus metformin compared with 25% for **rosiglitazone** alone and 7.9% for placebo. A 94.2% average increase in estimate beta-cell function was seen, compared with 60% for **rosiglitazone** alone and 4.5% for placebo. In combination with sulfonylurea therapy, **rosiglitazone** 4 **mg**/d induced a decline in insulin resistance of 17.4% and an average improvement in estimate of beta-cell function of 72%. Patients receiving sulfonylurea monotherapy experienced an average increase in the estimate of beta-cell function of 8.6%. ....**Rosiglitazone** is available in the USA for use as a monotherapy or as a combination therapy with metformin and approval is. . .
rosiglitazone, rosiglitazone maleate, BRL 49653, BRL 49653c, SB 210232, AVANDIA, A10B, Oral Antidiabetics, SmithKline Beecham, clinical-data
THIS IS THE FULL TEXT: COPYRIGHT 1999. . .

RN **122320-73-4 (ROSIGLITAZONE)**

L8 ANSWER 16 OF 17 PROMT COPYRIGHT 2001 Gale Group

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:283339 PROMT
TITLE: Study Demonstrates SmithKline Beecham's **Rosiglitazone** Lowers Blood Sugar Levels in Type 2 Diabetes
SOURCE: PR Newswire, (12 Jun 1998) pp. 0612CGF035.
LANGUAGE: English
WORD COUNT: 1037
FULL TEXT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL FORMAT

TI Study Demonstrates SmithKline Beecham's **Rosiglitazone** Lowers Blood Sugar Levels in Type 2 Diabetes

AB In the multi-center, placebo-controlled, phase III clinical trial, **rosiglitazone** 8 **mg**/day when used alone reduced blood sugar levels by up to 76 **milligrams**, per deciliter (**mg**/dL) compared to the placebo group.
"This 76 **mg**/dL drop in blood sugar levels is impressive. In trials of this type, it is rare to see a reduction in blood sugar levels greater than 60 **mg**/dL with any single drug," says Barry Goldstein, M.D., **rosiglitazone** study group investigator, and director, Division of Endocrinology, Diabetes and Metabolic Diseases, Department of Medicine, Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, Pa. "
Rosiglitazone's ability to improve blood sugar control may help patients better manage their disease. Improved control may delay or prevent some. . .
Rosiglitazone directly targets insulin resistance -- an underlying condition responsible for type 2 diabetes -- and is a member of
a. . . . to traditional type 2 diabetes medicines, which increase insulin production in the pancreas or decrease glucose output through the liver, **rosiglitazone** reduces the amount of insulin needed while improving glycemic control. In other studies, **rosiglitazone** has also been shown to have no clinically significant drug interactions with acarbose, digoxin, metformin, ranitidine, warfarin, and cytochrome P450-metabolized.
. .
Rosiglitazone Lowers Blood Sugar

TX diabetes drug **rosiglitazone maleate** (Avandia(R), SmithKline Beecham) produces
In the multi-center, placebo-controlled, phase III clinical trial, **rosiglitazone** 8 **mg**/day when used alone reduced blood sugar levels by up to 76 **milligrams**, per deciliter (**mg**/dL) compared to the placebo group.
"This 76 **mg**/dL drop in blood sugar levels is impressive. In trials of this type, it is rare to see a reduction in blood sugar levels greater than 60 **mg**/dL with any single drug," says Barry Goldstein, M.D., **rosiglitazone** study group investigator, and director, Division of Endocrinology, Diabetes and Metabolic Diseases, Department of Medicine, Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, Pa. "
Rosiglitazone's ability to improve blood sugar control may help patients better manage their disease. Improved control may delay or prevent some. . .
Rosiglitazone directly targets insulin resistance -- an underlying condition responsible for type 2 diabetes -- and is a member of
a. . . . to traditional type 2 diabetes medicines, which increase insulin production in the pancreas or decrease glucose output through the liver, **rosiglitazone** reduces the amount of insulin needed while improving glycemic control. In other studies, **rosiglitazone** has also been shown to have no clinically significant drug interactions with acarbose, digoxin, metformin, ranitidine, warfarin, and cytochrome P450-metabolized.
. .

Rosiglitazone Lowers Blood Sugar

The . . . another oral diabetes drug at the time of study entry. Study participants were assigned to one of three groups: placebo, **rosiglitazone** 8 **mg**/day or **rosiglitazone** 4 **mg**/day. The study included periodic measurements of blood sugar and hemoglobin A1c (HbA1c) levels, which reflect average amounts of blood sugar. . .

Compared to placebo, blood sugar levels were reduced by up to 76 **mg**/dL in the group receiving the highest dose of **rosiglitazone** (8 **mg**/day). Results for the group receiving the lower dose (4 **mg**/day) demonstrated a 58 **mg**/dL reduction in blood sugar levels.

The effectiveness of **rosiglitazone** was further confirmed by measurement of HbA1c levels. In the study, HbA1c levels were reduced by 1.54 percent and 1.21 percent of total hemoglobin in the 8 **mg**/day and 4 **mg**/day dose, respectively.

Rosiglitazone Is Well Tolerated

Rosiglitazone was well tolerated. Overall, reported side effects occurred at similar frequencies in the placebo group and the **rosiglitazone** treatment groups. The most common adverse events reported in both groups included upper respiratory tract infections and headache. As is. . . Research & Development, SmithKline Beecham. Of the nearly 5,500 type 2 diabetes patients enrolled in these trials, approximately 2,500 received **rosiglitazone** for a minimum of six months, with 1,400 receiving the drug for more than one year.

"In the study, **rosiglitazone** appeared to be free of clinically significant liver side effects," says Harold Lebovitz, M.D., **rosiglitazone** study group investigator, and professor of medicine, chief, Endocrinology and Metabolism/Diabetes, and director of the Diabetes, Diagnostic and Treatment Center. . .

Discovered and developed by SmithKline Beecham, **rosiglitazone** is